

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, 1877, at 12 o'clock Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 19th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 13, 1877. se20



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton, and London.

ALSO,

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

THE PACIFIC AND ORIENTAL STEAM COMPANY'S Steamship LOMBARDY, Captain HALL, will leave this SATURDAY, the 22nd September, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to the Agents, Messrs. Russell & Co., Praya Central, Hongkong, September 10, 1877. se22

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th Instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central, G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1877. col

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE a week as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Port of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Mr. CHUN AYIN,

Manager,

China Mail Office,

27th February, 1874.

Insurances.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, representing an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS, equal to FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS, thus enabling this Company to accept large lines.

SANDER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877. se26

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Tael Two Million, in 1,000 shares of Tael 2,000 each. PAID UP CAPITAL—Tael Six Hundred Thousand, or Tael 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.)

M. S. GURRAY, Esq. (Messrs David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)

JAMES HART, Esq. (Messrs Turner & Co.)

E. H. LAYERS, Esq. (Messrs Gilman & Co.)

HUGH SUTHERLAND, Esq. (Messrs John Forster & Co.)

A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Secretary—HERBERT S. MORRIS, Esq.

BANKERS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BRANDBERG & Co.,

LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA.

AGENCIES.

At the principal ports in the East and Australian Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business (established in 1863) of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1878-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Tael 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profits at such times and in such sums as the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each year will be divided amongst the Shareholders, in the following manner:—

One-third over the Shares, a portion thereof being set aside for the formation of a Reserve Fund as above stated.

Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shareholders), in proportion to the Premium paid or influenced by them.

A revision of the Share List will take place at the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Deed of Settlement to withdraw at the before-mentioned periods all or any of the Shares held by Shareholders who have not contributed Premium or whose contributions during the preceding three years have not been in proportion to the number of Shares held.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation, will be entitled to the value of their Shares in the List, and will have the option of disposing of their Shares in either of the following ways:—

They will be at liberty at any time after receipt of notice of withdrawal, and prior to the date of revision, to sell their Shares to any person approved by the Company and accepted as the transferee; or

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate for cancellation at the time of such revision, and pursuant to notice, will receive a return of the Capital paid up thereon; and so soon after as the financial position of the Company up to the date of the revision can be ascertained and the accounts adjusted, they shall also receive a pro-rata share of the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated, together with such proportion of the unappropriated profits as may be found due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applications for Shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the offices of the Company, from residents in China and Japan, until the 30th September; from London and distant ports until 31st October next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Gentlemen,

I hereby request that you will allot to me..... Shares in the above Company, and..... agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to me; and..... agree to pay the first call of Tls. 600 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement when required to do so.

Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

Forms of application for Shares can be obtained at the Head-office, or by application to the Agents of the Company.

Shanghai, June 18, 1877. col

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.

PANG YIM, Merchant.

Ho Bai, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.

Loo Yee, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.

LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.

CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.

CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on Buildings and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. se35

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Oats in Mathech, on Goods on board Vessels, and on Halls of Vessels in Harbours, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £100,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1865.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are, especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address—China Review, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to an accumulation of important stores of information, and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 9,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners.

Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS,

CHAIR BRAKERS, AND BOATS,

IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts.

Three hours, 80 cts. | Six hours, 70 cts.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

Boat and Coolie Hire.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

piculs, per Day, \$5.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

piculs, per Load, 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 800

piculs, per Day, 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 800

piculs, per Load, 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat of Ha-kau Boat of 800

piculs, per Day, 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat of Ha-kau Boat of 800

piculs, per Load, 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat of Ha-kau Boat of 500

piculs, Half Day, 50

Boats.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, \$1.00

One Hour, 20

Half an Hour, 10

After 6 p.m., 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

That for the Street Coolies is as follows:—

STREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, 85 cents

Half Day, 30

Three Hours, 12

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weekly insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year, and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, and the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agents is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AXIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 2nd, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half-ounce; for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, Brazil, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Lebanon, Mauritania, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies. Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: The Australasian Group, British North America, Africa (except French, &c., Colonies), and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.—
Letters, 12 cents per ½ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only.—
Letters, 16 cents per ½ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambis, Cape Verd Islands.—

	Via San Francisco	Via Hongkong	Via Brindisi
Letters,	22	22	26
Registration,	None	None	None
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Books & Patterns,	4	4	10

Aspinwall, Panama.—
Letters, 18 34 38
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 4 4 10

Canada, Vancouver, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.—
Letters, 12 16 20
Registration, 8 12 12
Newspapers, 2 4 6
Books & Patterns, 4 4 6

Bahamas, Danish W. Indies, Hayti.—
Letters, 14 34 38
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 4 4 10

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru.—
Letters, 30 46 50
Registration, 6 6 8
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 14 10 12

Hawaiian Kingdom.—
Letters, 16 16 20
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 4 4 10

W. Indies, (except as above) Buenos Ayres, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Grey Town, La Guayra, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Venezuela.—
Letters, 26 34 38
Registration, 6 6 8
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 14 10 12

to British & Union 12 6 6
West Indies only.)

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji (n.s.), Mozambique (n.s.), Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12; Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Letters, 2 2 2
Newspapers, 4 4 4
Books & Patterns, 4 4 4

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,.....
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China, and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,.....
Between the above by Contract Mail,.....

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unattached.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page, and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unattached, or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written on it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass, or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorized to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 15 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government Offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth.

Exceptions.—No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet,

shall be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material, sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of older down, raw or thread silk, woolen or goats' hair, thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany and the Netherlands.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bag, or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles; pieces of glass; acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone; viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wainibia, and the British Colonies. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad. A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, or depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Each letter must bear late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Coast Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

There will be communication with Australia via Batavia and Port Darwin, as follows:—

Leave Hongkong by French Packet, Sept. 15. Nov. 29.
Leave Batavia, Oct. 1. Dec. 13.
Due at Port Darwin, Oct. 12. Dec. 24.
1878.

Sydney, Oct. 31. Jan. 12.
Melbourne, Nov. 6. Jan. 18.
Adelaide, Nov. 12. Jan. 24.

For the present the correspondence can only be paid in Batavia, from which place it may possibly be forwarded without further charge.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippines Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Bern provides that "Neither the sender nor the addressee of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognized rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office." It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any case to letters sent outside the mails, and any such letters will be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers and Sailors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending on First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Marseilles by French Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will pay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters, however, charged ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—
1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.
2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.
3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

* But not Warrant Officers, Assistant Engineers, Gunners, Boatmen, or Carpenter.

Communication with Batavia. The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from Europe.

The French Packets for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly.

It follows that, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:—
In the S.W. Monsoon.
The English Mail.
The French Mail.

In the N.E. Monsoon.
A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail.
The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against any injury to mail packets which are liable to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile articles should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change; nor are they authorized to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either raffia or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet cannot be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless, large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission.

By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eight pence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters will be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted and are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article

of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—
Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent &c., 2 lbs.
Patterns—to British Offices, like it without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, soap, Indigo, Dyestuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

Passports.—The public is reminded that, in China and Japan, there is no such thing as a "Pass" Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fane, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Passports.—Some difficulty experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with showing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will not be permitted in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore are requested to give notice to this Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

Correspondence for New Zealand may be forwarded via Torres Straits when specially directed for that route, otherwise it will be sent by way of Galle.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheques, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed \$10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—
Orders on the United Kingdom.
Up to £2.....18 cents.
" 45.....36 "
" 47.....64 "
" 410.....72 "
Local Money Orders.
Up to \$25.....15 cents.
" 50.....30 "

5.—List of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

+ Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent premium in all cases.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence.

Sept. 14, 1877.

Letts.	Pape.	Letts.	Pape.
Ab Tong	1 regd. Markham, C. W. 1 regd.		
Barras, J. M.	1 Mazzoldi, G.		
Bennett, G. H.	1 Middleton, J. T.		
Bondvich, T.	1 Moller, Jack		
Brown, Sir J.	1 Fred.		
Campbell	1 Munck, Henry		
Bardis, Geo. S.	1 Newcombe, Ed.		
Batta, G.	1 Novak, Francisco		

Letts.	Pape.	Letts.	Pape.
Campbell, W. J.	2 O'Meara, W. H. 1		
S. (M.D.)	1 Oulie, Monsr.		
Ohnifoo, Singh	1 regd.		
Chang Hian	1 Parker, Chas. E. 1		
Goodson, A. C. M.	1 Pellegrini, A.		
	1 Roderich, Jose G. 1		
Davis, Frank	1 Phillips, Henry		
Delgado, Thos.	3 Potwell, Louis		
Delermes, T.	1 R. (R.N.)		
Douglas, Miss C.	1		
Duncan, C.	1 Ricciardi, P.		
	1 Riddell, John		
Elisalde, A. de	1 (Engineer)		
Estevao, Jose	1 Nicholson, Wm. 1		

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *s.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.					Section.				
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.					5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.				
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.					6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.				
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.					7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.				
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.					8. From Pier to East Point.				
Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.	
Steamers									
Bellona	4 c	Ahrens	Ger.	str.	789	Sept. 12	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Saigon	
Bombay	...	Smith	Brit.	str.	740	Sept. 7	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	
City of Tokio	4 k	Maury	Amer.	str.	5079	Sept. 7	P. M. S. S. Co.	Y'hama & S. F'olco	
Danube	2 h	Clancy	Brit.	str.	780	Sept. 7	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Douglas	2 h	Pittman	Brit.	str.	864	Sept. 12	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	
Fame	6 h	Stopani	Brit.	str.	117	.....	H.K. & W'pos Doak Co.	.....
Fernower	3 h	Bargen	Brit.	str.	700	Sept. 12	Chinese	Saigon	
Flintshire	4 h	Thomas	Brit.	str.	1243	Sept. 13	A. Mc G. Heaton	Saigon	
Golden Horn	4 c	Alton	Brit.	str.	1023	Sept. 8	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Manila	
Marvelles	5 c	Munioz	Span.	str.	425	Sept. 11	Remedios & Co.	To-day	
Nelson	4 h	Staples	Brit.	str.	894	Sept. 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Serawo	
Norna	2 h	Walker	Brit.	str.	606	Sept. 13	Kwok Achong	Serawo	
Taiwan	5 h	Young	Brit.	str.	408	Sept. 12	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	
Tigre	5 c	Lormier	Fch.	str.	2251	Sept. 12	Messageries Maritimes	Marcellis, &c.	
W. Cores de Vries	...	.....	Brit.	str.	334	June 4	G. McBain	.....
Yangtze	5 c	Schulze	Brit.	str.	782	Sept. 15	Slomason & Co.	Shanghai	
Yesso	5 h	S. Ashton	Brit.	str.	569	Sept. 14	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	
Zamboanga	4 c	Aranguren	Span.	str.	681	Sept. 11	Ah Yon	.....
Sailing Vessels									
A. S. Davis	4 k	Ford	Amer.	sh.	1399	June 19	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Aberlady	...	Nicol	Brit.	bge.	735	Aug. 5	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Alphington	3 c	Cunningham	Port.	bge.	326	Sept. 6	W'ler & Co.	.....
Alva	3 c	Souza	Port.	bge.	631	Aug. 30	Brandao & Co.	.....
Anazi	3 k	Hill	Brit.	bge.	498	Aug. 7	Adams, Bell & Co.	London	
Antipodes	4 k	Wyeth	Brit.	bge.	592	Aug. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....
Asens	4 h	Möller	Dan.	bge.	286	Sept. 7	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.	.....
Auguste	4 k	Thomson	Brit.	Sm.s.	210	Aug. 10	Meyer & Co.	Cape Town	
Banlan	1 c	Grandin	Brit.	sh.	760	Sept. 4	Meyer & Co.	.....
Beethoven	4 k	Haje	Ger.	bge.	340	Sept. 15	Malchers & Co.	Newchwang	
Bon Accord	4 k	Scott	Brit.	bge.	398	July 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	London	
Ceres	3 k	Specht	Ger.	bge.	421	Sept. 4	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Newchwang	
Chamoun Kamrye	2 h	Möller	Slam.	bge.	480	Sept. 4	Chinese	.....
Charité	4 k	Herré	Fch.	bge.	266	Sept. 4	Carlowitz & Co.	Haiphong	
Charlotte Andrews	4 k	Place	Brit.	bge.	358	Sept. 5	Rozario & Co.	.....
Charron Wattana	2 h	Ulrich	Slam.	sh.	658	Aug. 12	Chinese	.....
Cheng Soon	2 h	Cheng Sang	Slam.	sch.	200	April 30	Chinese	.....
Chili	4 c	Veal	Brit.	bge.	445	July 30	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....
Christiana A. P.	4 c	Capra	Nio.3.m.s.c.	800	July 29	Remedios & Co.	Slomason & Co.	.....
Criterion	8 c	Lull	Amer.	sh.	1848	Sept. 14	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....
Darra	1 c	Cameron	Brit.	sh.	893	Sept. 14	Adams, Bell & Co.	.....
Edinburgh Castle	...	Seward	Brit.	bge.	627	July 30	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Amoy	
Emma	...	Glan	Ger.	bge.	1296	Aug. 30	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Galatea	3 k	Jeeger	Ger.	sh.	338	July 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Geo. Croshaw	3 k	Iwling	Brit.	bge.	653	July 21	Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
Georgia	3 k	Komney	Brit.	bge.	315	Sept. 17	H. Kier & Co.	.....
Glamorganshire	3 k	McEachun	Brit.	bge.	458	July 17	Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
Glenfruin	2 c	Leung	Brit.	bge.	472	Sept. 5	Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
Gold Hunter	3 c	Fremman	Amer.	sh.	1200	July 5	Russell & Co.	New York	
Golden Spur	2 c	Farrel	Brit.	sh.	656	Sept. 13	Meyer & Co.	.....
Gramere	3 k	Hastings	Brit.	bge.	698	July 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Great Admiral	8 c	Thompson	Amer.	sh.	1678	Aug. 19	Captain	Newchwang	
Gustav	3 k	Raben	Ger.	bge.	658	Aug. 29	Captain	.....
H. S. Sandford	2 k	Sleeper	Amer.	sh.	1195	Aug. 12	Order	.....
Harbinger	3 k	Johnston	Brit.	sh.	1606	July 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....
Ionian	3 k	Cave	Brit.	bge.	373	Sept. 4	Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
Iles of the South	3 k	Dennett	Brit.	sh.	820	July 21	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....
Jacobine	3 k	Holmann	Ger.	bge.	417	Aug. 21	Slomason & Co.	Newchwang	
James Shepherd	7 h	Madder	Brit.	sh.	849	Aug. 20	Meyer & Co.	.....
Jan Peter	3 k	Bwert	Ger.	bge.	336	Sept. 4	Slomason & Co.	.....
Johanne	4 c	Bunje	Ger.	sh.	758	July 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Monte Video	
Jubilee	3 k	Harris	Brit.	sh.	765	July 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Jylland	4 k	Leub	Dan.	bge.	580	Sept. 19	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.	San Francisco	
Kate Waters	4 k	Glese	B. it.	bge.	190	Sept. 12	Rozario & Co.	Tientsin	
Kim Soon Hoat	2 c	Kent	Slam. Sm. sh.	320	Sept. 2	Chinese	Newchwang	.....
Kim Yung Tye	2 c	Kofoed	Slam. bge.	80	Aug. 13	Thak Mee	.....	.....
Lolterer	8 h	.....	Amer.	bge.	45	Aug. 13	Insurance Co.	.....
Lord Macaulay	3 h	.....	Brit.	bge.	847	July 1	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg
Louisa	1 c	Schlerlooch	Ger. Sm. sh.	245	Sept. 7	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.	.....	.....
Lucie	2 h	Klindt	Slam. bge.	432	Sept. 4	Thak Mee	.....	.....
Maid Marian	2 c	Forrest	Brit.	bge.	298	July 31	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Nagasaki	
Malvina	4 k	Kluge	Ger.	bge.	496	Sept. 8	Wieler & Co.	.....
May Queen	...	Prior	Brit.	bge.	472	Aug. 1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....
Messe	3 k	Robertson	Ger.	bge.	629	July 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....
Mikado	3 k	Hlinzsch	Brit.	bge.	330	Sept. 4	Malchers & Co.	Newchwang	
Mimrod	8 c	Clark	Brit.	bge.	695	July 30	Captain	.....
Northampton	8 c	Clare	Brit.	sh.	1161	Aug. 30	Gilman & Co.	.....
Osaka	3 c	Lowe	Brit.	bge.	529	Sept. 8	Meyer & Co.	.....
Peruvian	2 c	Berry	Brit.	sh.	1060	Sept. 6	Meyer & Co.	.....
Quikstep	4 k	Barnaby	Amer.	bge.	826	July 27	Russell & Co.	.....
Rosina	4 k	.....	Am. Sm. sh.	406	Feb. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Rotterdam	4 k	Dik	Dut.	bge.	760	Aug. 31	Malchers & Co.	.....
St. Anne	4 k	Francois	Fch.	bg.	286	Sept. 2	Carlowitz & Co.	.....
Seamon's Bride	2 h	Andreasen	Slam. bge.	314	Aug. 12	Chinese	.....	put back
Starlight	1 c	Wachtelbremer	Slam. bg.	769	Sept. 23	Chinese	.....	.....
Star Queen	4 k	MacKintosh	Brit.	bge.	619	Sept. 13	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.	Newchwang	
Sumatra	3 k	Clough	Amer.	sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Order	.....
Sydenham	4 k	Miller	Ger.	bge.	1068	July 11	Messageries Maritimes	.....
Theresa Behn	3 k	Steffens	Ger.	bge.	455	Sept. 4	Slomason & Co.	.....
Thomas Fletcher	8 c	Pandleton	Amer.	bge.	646	Aug. 16	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Newchwang	
Titan	4 c	Barry	Amer.	sh.	1229	Aug. 17	Messageries Maritimes	London	
Twilight	4 k	Delargy	Brit.	sh.	680	July 23	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Singapore	
Victory	3 k	Whiting	Brit.	bg.	255	Aug. 29	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.	Tientsin	
Viscount Macduff	3 k	Wright	Brit. Sm.s.	289	Aug. 28	Borneo Co., Limited	.....	.....
William Cobb	4 c	Brady	Am. Sm. sh.	424	July 30	Oliphant & Co.	New York	.....
Winlow	4 c	Barker	Brit.	bge.	456	Aug. 11	Rozario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Woodville	5 c	Nielsen	Brit.	bge.	714	Sept. 5	Wm. Pustau & Co.	.....
WHAMPOA									
Eudoxie Adolphe	Martin	Fch.	bg.	254	Aug. 11	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
CANTON									
Amoy	Drewes	Brit.	str.	614	Sept. 14	Slomason & Co.	Shanghai	.....
Lee Yuen	Tisdall	Chl.	str.	734	Sept. 18	M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	.....

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Curlow	7 h	British	gun vessel	774	3	180	Sept. 11	E. J. Church
Kearsarge	7 c	American	corvette	1100	6	500	Sept. 10	F. V. McNair
Lai Tai	2 k	Annamite	gunboat	1200	4	.....	June 9	M. Lelièvre
Mesane	6 k	British	military hospital	2691	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moorehen	6 k	British	gunboat	450	4	80	July 28	John M. Stokes
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship.	3087	14	.....	.....	Commodore Watson

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

September 8, 1877.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

for London

for Shanghai

for Colonies

for Sydney

for Cape Town

for Newchwang

for Tientsin

for Shanghai

for Newchwang

for Brisbane

for Fremantle

for London

for Japan

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HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, September 15, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, . . . lb. 450 400

" Ame. Sugar cured, . . . 300 250

" Fenchow, . . . 160 140

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, . . . 160 150

Beef Corned, . . . catty 150 140

" Roast, . . . 160 150

" Soup, . . . 100 90

" Steak, . . . 160 150

Bullocks' Brains, . . . per set 60 50

" Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

Portfolio.

TOO LATE.

I did not know, till it was all too late,
The wealth of love that I had squandered away.
The deep and passionate love, now turned to hate
By words I dare not, cannot now unsay.

That my cruel heart could burn with love again,
I was, alas! too late, too late in learning.
And now I feel, when it is all in vain,
My heart to him is ever fondly turning.

I never dreamt that I could love him so
Until I felt him lost to me for ever,
Till I had said the word that he must go,
Nor seek my love, for I could love him never.

O cruel pride! that even then could keep
My heart so calm; I would have given all
The world, my very life, my all to weep,
And, weeping, those few fatal words recall.

Now I must wrap me round in robes of pride,
That he my hopeless slave may never know;
Though from his lips, alas! I cannot hide
My deep remorse, my love, my secret woe!

Pride can, and will, my outward mien sustain.
Though inwardly my weary heart be breaking;
I will not breathe aloud his name again,
Though still I think of him, asleep or waking.

The memory of his love, though lost, will be
A blessed thought, whatever may betide;
My love is still a treasured grief to me,
And I can find a refuge in my pride.

—Mary Eliza Rogers.

UNITY OF CREATION.—All the revelations
Of science go to demonstrate the unity
Of creation, and the arrangement of the various
kingdoms into an organic whole, with
intermediate gradations, by which one
kingdom passes insensibly into another.
The human frame itself is composed of
organisms of various degrees of fineness,
from the delicate substances of the brain
down to hard and almost lifeless bone, and
they are interwoven with another in
the most marvellous manner. All animals
are like man in structure and physiological
functions. Vegetables resemble animals in
various respects. They have a modified
various, an arrangement of parts, and a
digestion, circulation, and respiration like
that of animals. Minerals spontaneously
crystallize into forms emulating those of
vegetables. They make up the substance
of vegetable matter, and through it help to
compose the animal frame. Nor was it an
altogether unreasonable fancy which saw in
this great globe itself, with its ceaseless
motion and flux and reflux of forces, a
living animal. The evaporation of its
waters, their descent in snow and rain, and
their return in countless brooks and rivers
to the ocean, are the circulation of its
blood; the winds that sweep over it are its
breath of life; and the silent decay and
renewal which go on upon its surface, its
waste and digestion. The distinction,
again, between solids, liquids, and gases is
one of degree, and not of kind. A little
more or a little less heat is all that makes
the difference between matter and matter
constantly passing from one of these forms
into another. The forces of nature, too,
we now know to be, but modifications of,
one common force—heat, light, electricity,
magnetism, and their chemical affinity being
mutually interconvertible. The waves of
air which produce sound are paralleled on
the one side by the circles which a stone
makes when thrown into still water, and on
the other by the vibrations of an invisible
medium which reaches to the stars, and
constitutes the vehicle of light. The
phenomena of electricity, magnetism, and
gravitation point to the existence of a yet
subtler fluid, the characteristics of which are
still undiscovered. Since, therefore, the
whole universe, as seen by the aid of
science, reveals a common plan, it is un-
reasonable to draw the line at a particular
point and say that here that plan ends and
something distinctly different begins its
way. Is it not more philosophical to
conclude that the world beyond the grasp
of the physical senses resembles that within
it, that the soul is like the body in con-
struction and operation, and that it is
affected by agencies similar to those by
which the body is affected, than to suppose
something of a spiritual nature to be so
completely discriminated from the rest of
creation that we can form no conception of
it?—North American Review.

THE BOOK CONVOYSSER.

Mr Barker was not a more agreeable
visitor than the book conveysser who, upon
the same day, circulated about the village.
He came into my office with a portfolio
under his arm. Picking it up upon the table,
removing a ruined hat, and wiping his nose
upon a ragged handkerchief that had been so
long out of wash that it was positively gloomy,
he said,

"Mister, I'm canvassing for the National
Portrait Gallery; splendid work; comes in
numbers, fifty cents apiece. Contains
pictures of all the great American heroes
from the earliest times to the present day.
Everybody's subscribing for it, and I want
to see if I can't take your name."

"Now, just cast your eyes over that,"
he said, opening his book and pointing to
an engraving. "That's—lemme see—yes,
that's Columbus. Perhaps you've heard
sumthin' about him? The blunder was
telling me so today, before I started out, that
he discovered—N—yes, it's Columbus, that
dis—Oh yes! Columbus, he discovered
America. Was the first man here. He
came over in a ship, the publisher said,
and it took fire, and he stayed on deck
because his father told him to, if I re-
member right; and when the old thing
busted to pieces, he was killed. Handsome
picture, isn't it? Taken from a photograph;
all of 'em are; done especially for this work.
His clothes are kinder odd, but they say
that's the way they dressed in those days."

"Look here at this one. Now, isn't that
splendid? William Penn; one of the early
settlers. I was reading the other day
about him; when he first arrived, he got a
lot of Indians up a tree, and when they
shook some apples down, he set one on top
of his son's head and shot an arrow plumb
through it, and never feared him. They
say it struck them Indians cold, he was
such a terrific shooter. Fine countenance,
hasn't he? Face shaven clean; he didn't
wear a wig, I believe, but he seems
to've let himself out on hair. Now, my
view is that every man ought to have
the first settler looked and what kind of
work they used to wear. See his legs,
too! Trouser a little short, maybe, as he
was going to wade in a creek; but he's
all there. Got some kind of a paper in his
hand, I see. Subscription list, I reckon."

"Less see who have we next? Ah,
Franklin! Benjamin Franklin, he was
one of the old original pioneers, I think.
I remember exactly what he is celebrat-

ed for, but I believe it was flying a—oh,
yes! flying a kite, that's it. The publisher
mentioned it. He was out one day flying
a kite, you know, like boys do nowadays,
and while she was flickering up in the sky,
and he was giving her more string, an
apple fell off a tree and hit him on the
head, and then he discovered the attraction
of gravitation, I think they call it. Smart,
wasn't it? Now if you or me'd a been hit,
it'd just a made us mad, like as not, and
set us a-ussing. But men are so different.
One man's meat's another man's poison. See
what a double chin he's got. No beard on
him, either, though a goatee would have been
becoming to such a round face. He hasn't
got on a sword, and I reckon he was no
soldier; fit some when he was a boy,
maybe, or went out with the home-guard,
but not a regular warrior. I ain't one
myself, and I think all the better of him
for it."

"Ah, here we are! Look at that! Smith
and Pocahontas! John Smith. Isn't that
just gorgeous? See how she kneels over
him and sticks out her hands while he lays
on the ground and that big fellow with a
club tries to hammer him up. Talk about
the woman's love! There it is! Modest, I be-
lieve. Anyway, some Indians out West
there somewhere; or whatever his name is,
was going to hang old Smith over the
head with that log of wood; and this
girl here, she was sweet on Smith, it ap-
pears, and she broke loose and jumped
forward, and says to the man with the
stick, 'Why don't you let John alone? Me
and him are going to marry; and if you
kill him, I'll never speak to you again as
long as I live,' or words like them; and so
the man, he give it up, and both of them
hunted up a preacher and were married,
and lived happily ever after. Beauti-
ful story, ain't it? A good wife she made
him, too, I bet, if she was a little copper-
colored. And don't she look just lovely in
that picture? But Smith appears kinder
sick. Evidently thinks his goose is cook-
ed; and I don't wonder, with that Modoc
swooping down on him with such a dis-
couraging club."

And now we come to—to—ah—to Putnam
—General Putnam. He fought in the war,
too; and one day a lot of 'em caught him
when he was off his guard, and they tied
him flat on his back on a horse, and then
they looked the horse like the very mis-
chief. And what does that horse do but
go pitching down about four hundred
stone steps in front of the house, with
General Putnam laying there nearly skeer-
ed to death. Leastways, the publisher said
somehow that way, and I once read about
it myself. But he came out safe, and I
reckon sold the horse and made a pretty
good thing of it. What surprises me is he
didn't break his neck; but maybe it was a
mule, and they're pretty sure-footed, you
know. Surprising what some of these men
have gone through, ain't it?"

"Turn over a couple of leaves. That's
General Jackson. My father shook hands
with him once. He was a fighter, I know.
He fit down in New Orleans. Broke up
the rebel legislature, and then, when the
Ku-Klux got after him, he fought 'em
till they cotton-breasted, and looked 'em
till they couldn't stand. They say he was
terrible when he got real mad. Hit straight
from the shoulder, and fished his man
every time. Andrew his first name was;
and look how his hair stands up! And then
here's John Adams and Daniel Boone and
two or three pirates, and a whole lot more
pictures, so you see it's cheap as dirt.
Lemme have your name, won't you?"

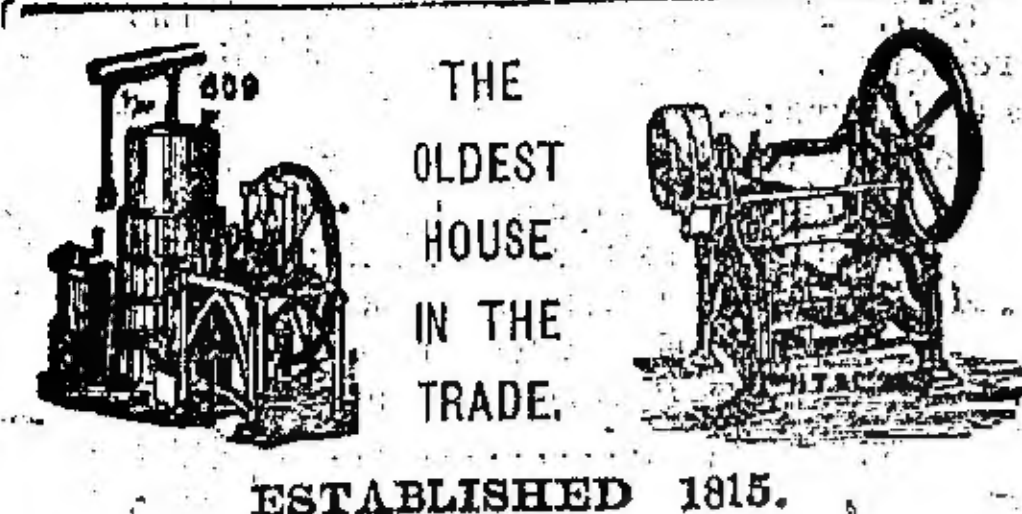
"I believe not to-day."
"What! won't you go on William Penn,
and Washington and Smith, and the other
heroes?"

"No."
"Well, well! Hang me if I'd a wasted so
much information on you if I'd a known
you wouldn't subscribe. If every man was
like you, it'd break up the business."
The he wiped his nose and left. I hope
he is doing better with the work than he
did with me.—Max Adler.

CAP: A NEW ENGLAND DOG.

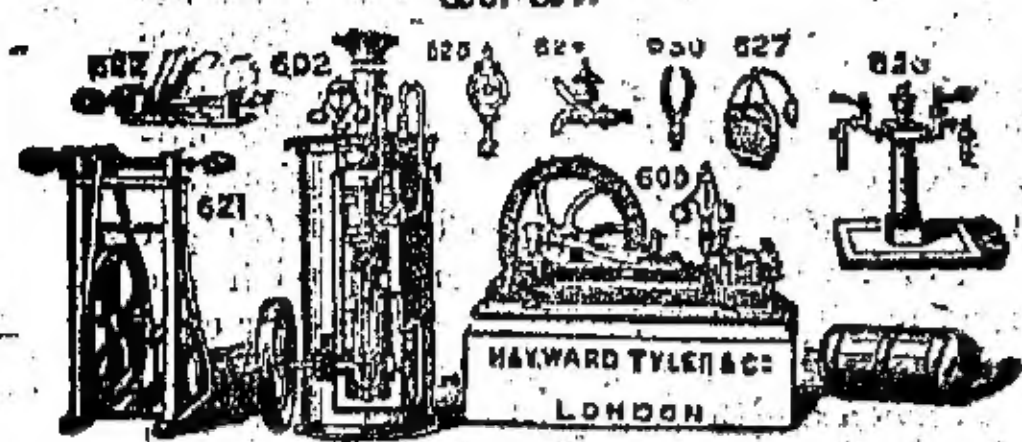
Cap was the usual name of Captain; its
owner being a large Newfoundland dog
just crossed with the staghound, making
him the handsomest animal I ever saw,
standing very tall, with elegantly curved
neck and long silky ears that one could
pull down and meet under his chin. His
whole head was a wonder of dog beauty,
with long nose and wondrously expressive
eyes, which laughed or cried with you, al-
ways sympathizing whatever your mood
might be; ready for a romp, or to come
and press his nose through your arm, look-
ing up with almost crying eyes, seeming to
wish to show his sorrow at your grief. He
had great tact, greater than many human
friends, never obtruding his sympathy; but
lying quietly down, his nose between his
paws, he would watch every changing ex-
pression of face, till the time came when he
thought he could offer tangible sympathy;
then he would get up and come to you,
seeming to wish by showing his own ex-
cessive love to make amends for any short-
comings on the part of the world. And in
return, having given his all, he wished
the same, and could not put up with any
division of affection with any other animal,
specially with a human being; and his in-
telligence aided his jealousy in gaining the
point. He always accompanied my father
to the office, which was at the head of a
very long flight of stairs, and there spent
most of the day, amusing himself indiffer-
ently with looking out of the window and
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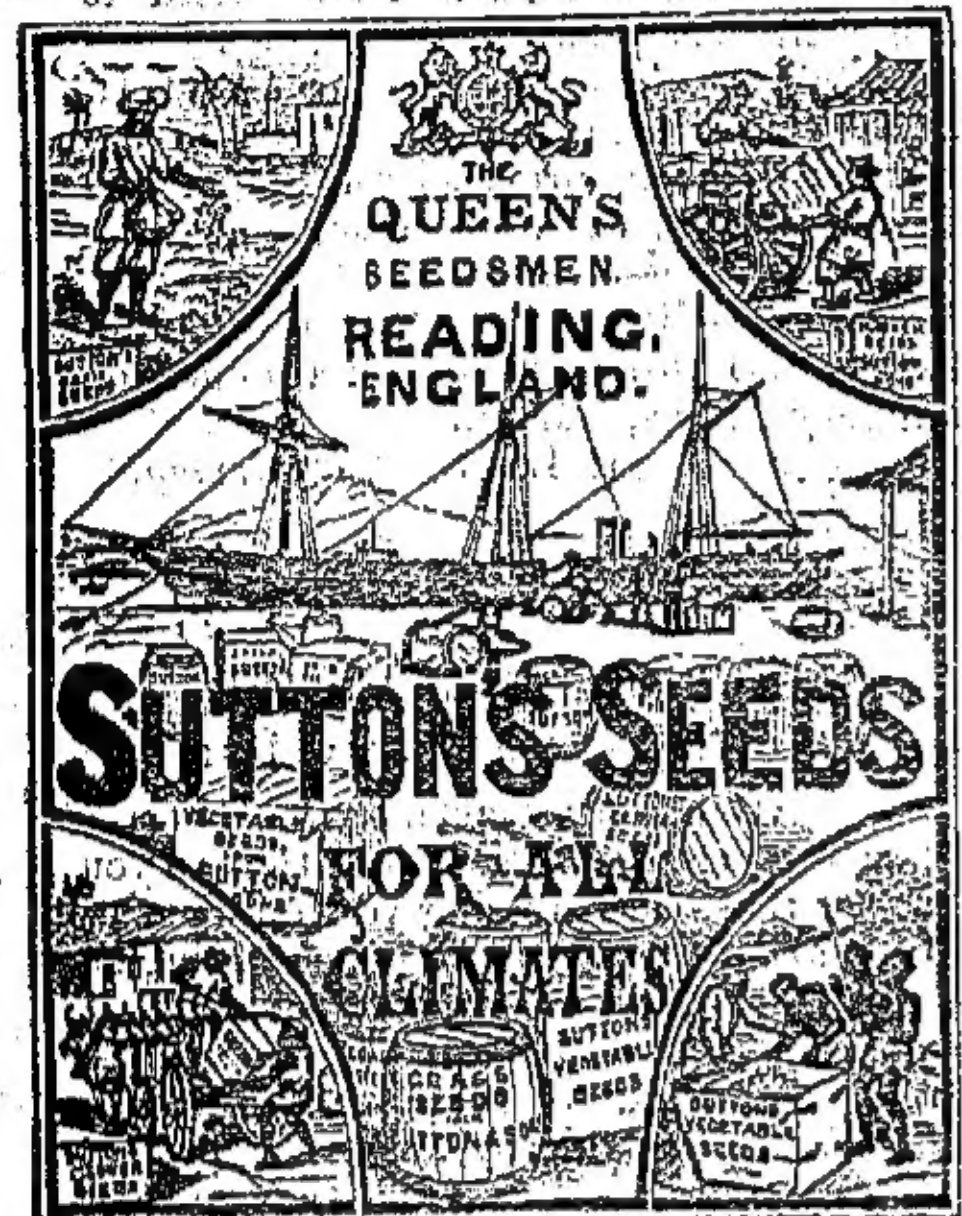


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PUMPS, ENGINES, BOILERS, BOTTLING MACHINES, RASKS, GLOVES, WIRING STOOLES, BRUSHES, FINSING MACHINES, &c. &c.



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"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

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Intimations.

Extract from a Letter
dated 15th May, 1873,
from an old inhabitant of Horning-
ham, near Warminster, Wilts:—
"I must also beg to say that your
Pills are an excellent Medicine for
me, and I certainly do enjoy good
health, sound sleep, and a good
appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills.
I am 78 years old."
Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very
respectfully,
L. S."
To the Proprietors of
NORTON'S OAMOMILE PILLS,
London.

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S
STORES.**
Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna, and
Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
Jams and Jellies,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
Tart Fruits, Dessert Fruits,
PURE SALAD OIL,
Mustard, Vinegar,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
Fresh Salmon and Herrings,
HEERINGS A LA BARDINE,
Yarmouth Bloaters,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
Prepared Soups, in Tins,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
Hams and Bacon, in Tins,
PRESERVED OYSTERS,
Oxford and Cambridge Sausages,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
Yorkshire Game and Pork Pies,
TONGUE, GAME, POULTRY,
Plum Puddings,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous
other table delicacies, may be had
from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.
To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles
or jars, they should invariably be
destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon
delivery, to detect any attempt at
substitution of articles of
inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse &
Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and
Capsules of the Bottles,
Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
FURNITURE TO THE QUEEN,
80 SO SQUARE, LONDON
16jun77 1w 52t 16jun78

A S T H M A
AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS. THE MOST
EFFECTUAL
REMEDY IS
DATURA TABULA,
prepared in all forms, for
smoking and inhalation, by
SAVORY & MOORE,
148, New Bond-st., London,
and sold by them and all
Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

**Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.**

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE**
(Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P.
Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was
undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne,
that the story of the Defendant, Freeman,
being the Inventor was deliberately untrue;
which he regretted had been sworn to,
Eminent Hospital Physicians of London
stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the
discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they pro-
scribe it largely, and mean no other than
Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned
against using any other than
Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.
This invaluable remedy produces quiet,
refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the
system, restores the deranged functions,
and stimulates healthy action of the secre-
tions of the body, without creating any of
those unpleasant results attending the use
of opium. Old and young may take it all
hours and times when requisite. Thou-
sands of persons testify to its marvellous
good effects, and wonderful cures, while
medical men extol its virtues most exten-
sively, using it in great quantities in the
following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently
useful.—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea,
Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism,
Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hys-
teria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communi-
cated to the College of Physicians and J. T.
Davenport that he had received information
to the effect that the only remedy of
any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—
See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspec-
tor of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne
is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia,
Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly
owe my restoration to health, after eighteen
months' severe suffering, and when other
remedies had failed."

**Sole Manufacturer—
J. T. DAVENPORT,**
88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 6d. & 4s. 6d.

The Public are further cautioned, &
to the knowledge of the Board of
Island Revenue.

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BEAR'S SMOKING MIXTURE & BIRDSEYE TOBACCO.

Virginia Shag Tobacco. York River Tobacco. Latakia Tobacco.
Birdseye. Carolina Rose. Orizoko.
Cut Cayendish. Havana Tobacco. Imperial.
Returns Tobacco. Persian. Smoking Mixture.

CIGARETTES. BRAND—"STAR OF THE EAST."

Manufactory—Great Suffolk Street, Southwark, London.

THOMAS BEAR, Proprietor.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London,
&c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The Best Remedy For
Acidity of the Stomach, Heart
burn, Headache, Gout and
Indigestion.
And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate
Constitutions, LADIES, CHILDREN
and INFANTS, and for regular
use in Warm Climates.

**Dinneford & Co.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON.**
And of Druggists and Storekeepers,
throughout the World.

**N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA.**
Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.
24mar77 1w 52t 23mar78

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ESS; YLANG YLANG—FRANGIPANNE
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WINDSOR SOAP; VIOLET POW-
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PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,
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Sold by all first-class dealers throughout
the World.
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24, Old Bond-street, London.
The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK
—A White Rose on a Golden Lyre,
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12may77 2

**BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS,
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and all other insects are destroyed by
**KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING
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which is quite harmless to Domestic
Animals.
Sold in tins 1s. and 2s. 6d. each, by THOMAS
KEATING, St. Paul's Churchyard, London,
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that the Powder is easily distributed from
them, and will be found a great improve-
ment on the old paper packets. In exter-
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is extraordinary, and no one need be
troubled by those pests. It is perfectly
clean in application.
Sold in Tins and Bottles, by all Druggists.

**KEATING'S
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A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in
appearance and taste, furnishing a most
agreeable method of administering the only
certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread
Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild
preparation, and is especially adapted for
children.

TESTIMONIAL.
Mr. KEATING, Medical Hall,
Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876.
Dear Sir,—I think it nothing but my
duty to inform you of the immense sale I
have for your Worm Tablets, which I may
justly say is enormous, and in every case
gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now
in stock two bottles containing the Round
Worm brought me during the last few days
by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. I
dare not be without the remedy. Yours
respectfully,
M. A. WALKER.

Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and
Druggists.
Proprietor—THOMAS KEATING,
London.

REWARD AND CAUTION.—Whereas I am
informed fraudulent imitations of this un-
surpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby
request anyone knowing of the vendor of
the same to communicate with me, and on
conviction of the offender a liberal reward
will be paid.
7sep77 1w 52t 30sep77

CAUTION.
**J. & F. MARTELL'S
BRANDY.**
It having come to our knowledge that
various imitations are imported, Con-
sumers should be careful to see that they
obtain the genuine article with our Brand,
which is to be had of all respectable Dealers.
Agents: MATTHEW CLARK & SONS, 72,
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STANDARD SCALES**
MADE WITH THE
Latest and Most Valuable
Improvements.

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Adapted to the Standard of all Nations,
Packed ready for Shipping.

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World's Fair, Vienna, 1857.
World's Fair, Santiago (Chili), 1876.
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31mar77 1w 52t 20sep77

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vertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

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PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
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Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalargy.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
—Nimrod, British barque, Capt. Clark—
Captain.

ANNIE S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

ABERLADY, British barque, Capt. Nicoll.
—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BETHOVEN, German barque, Captain R. Haje.—Mellers & Co.

VICOUNT MACDUFF, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. Wm. Wright.—Borneo Co., Limited.

CRYSTAL, American ship, Captain W. Lull.—Simonsen & Co.

WOODVILLE, British barque, Captain Nielson.—Wm. Foster & Co.

DANUBE, British steamer, Captain A. Clancy.—Yuen Fat Hong.

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Widder & Co.

LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain Scherlock.—Eduard Schellhaas & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE,
EX STEAMSHIPS
"YORKSHIRE," "MADAGASCAR,"
"CITY OF TOKIO," &c., &c.

NEW SEASON'S (MAY) BUTTER.

The First Shipment of Bush & Co.'s Celebrated Cowbrand DANISH BUTTER.
In Tins of 1 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb.
In Tins of 2 lb. each, 55 Cents per lb.
In Tins of 4 lb. each, 50 Cents per lb.

Fresh supplies of CROSS & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES, and American FAMILY MESS STORES.—As per their JULY PRICE LIST.

(All Stores sold by L. A. & Co. are of the Very Best Quality.)

Very Superior California BLANKETS,

12/4 and 14/4.

California KNEE BOOTS.

Dawson's Best London made GENTLE-

MEN'S BOOTS.

HORSE BLANKETS.

Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE

CASES.

Gun-Wads, PERCUSSION CAPS.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

ROCKETS and BLUE-LIGHTS.

HOT & COLD RUSSIAN ROPE and

TARRED LINES.

FISHING LINES and WHITE LINES,

of all descriptions.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, and In-

sertion of all Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER and CANVAS DE-

LIVERY and SUCTION ROSE.

Cabin Suspension LAMPS.

Cabin CANDLESTICKS.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

JAPANESE TOILET SETS.

CARRIAGE LAMPS, and CARRIAGE

CANDLES.

WATER FILTERS.

Gosnell's HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH

BRUSHES, and NAIL

BRUSHES.

A Fine Assortment of De La Rue's

STATIONERY, BOOKS,

NOVELS, WORKING REFERENCE,

SCHOOL BOOKS.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAI

The Steamship

"YANGTZE,"

E. SCHULZE, Master, will

be despatched for the above

port TO-MORROW, Sunday, the 16th

Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. sel6

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship

"YESSO,"

Capt. S. ASTRON, will be de-

spatched for the above Ports

on TUESDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. sel8

AN OFFICE TO LET.

Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,

PLUMBERS, and GAS FITTERS,

Queen's Road East,

HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 14, DARRA, British ship, 988, Alex.

Cameron, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Aug. 2,

Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Sept. 15, BETHOVEN, German barque,

from Wampoa.

Sept. 15, Eudora Adolphine, French

brig, from Wampoa.

Sept. 15, Yangtze, from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 15, Jia, for Newchwang.

15, Circo, for Foochow.

15, Echo, for Chefoo.

15, Kaiow, for Vancouver's Island.

15, Maritima, for Manila.

15, Nelson, for Swatow.

15, Victoria, for Tientsin.

15, Bon Accord, for London.

15, Taiwan, for Coast Ports.

CLEARED.

A. S. Davis, for San Francisco.

Mitaco, for Newchwang.

Norma, for Swatow.

Danube, for Bangkok.

Yangtze, for Shanghai.

Edinburgh Castle, for Newchwang.

Christina A. P., for Calcutta.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per Iris, for Newchwang, 1 Chinese.

Per Nelson, for Swatow, 150 Chinese.

Per Taiwan, for Coast Ports, 100 Chi-

nese.

TO DEPART.

Per Norma, for Swatow, 250 Chinese.

Per Danube, for Bangkok, 292 Chinese.

Per Yangtze, for Shanghai, 6 Europeans,

and 30 Chinese.

Per Christina A. P., for Calcutta, 2 Euro-

peans.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British ship DARRA reports: Moderate

Southerly wind first part passage. August

12th, in lat. 641 S. long. 154.12 E. strong

gale from S.W.; 13th, passed the Island of

St. John; 14th, crossed the Equator. From

August 17th to 27th strong S.W. gale with

very heavy squalls, and heavy sea running.

Sept. 3rd, sighted the Babuyan Islands.

Light variable airs from thence to Hong-

kong.

Charters Effected.

The following charters have been effected

during the last fortnight:—

German ship Galatea, 1298, hence to

San Francisco, private.

British schooner Auguste, 210, hence to

Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, private.

British Brig Victory, 256, hence to

Tientsin and back via Newchwang, 37 cents

per poul, 30 day days.

British bark Kate Waters, 580, New-

chwang to Hongkong, 18 cents per poul, 25

day days.

French bark Papillon, 458, Newchwang

to Hongkong, 20 cents per poul, 30 day

days.

German ship Gustav & Marie, 354, New-

chwang to Hongkong, 20 cents per poul, 23

day days.

German bark A. E. Vidal, 332, New-

chwang to Hongkong, 20 cents per poul, 20

day days.

German bark Brena, 880, Newchwang to

Hongkong, 20 cents per poul, 23 day days.

German bark Beethoven, 340, New-

chwang to Hongkong, 20 cents per poul, 23

day days.

German bark Mikado, 830, Newchwang

to Hongkong, 20 cents per poul, 24 day

days.

German bark George, 769, Newchwang

to Swatow, 20 cents per poul, 25 day days.

Danish bark Michelle Sebeha, 447, New-

chwang to Swatow, 20 cents per poul, 25

day days.

German ship Adolph, 867, Newchwang

to Swatow, 20 cents per poul, 20 day days.

German bark Gustav, 658, Newchwang

to Swatow, 20 cents per poul, 25 day days.

French bark Charité, 268, hence to Hal-

phong and back, \$1,800 in full, 17 day days.

British ship Twilight, 630, hence to Sin-

gapore, \$1,300 in full, 17 day days.

British steamer Ambros, 873, hence to

Salgon and back, 28 cents per poul, 11 day

days.

British steamer Golden Horn, 1,023,

hence to Saigon and back, 25 cents per

poul, 15 day days.

German steamer Bellona, 789, Saigon to

Hongkong, private.

British steamer Nelson, 894, Swatow to

Singapore, passengers 47½ per head, 11 day

days.

The following vessels have cleared seek-

ing:—

German bark Rosa Botcher, 398 tons,

for Guam.

Ame. bark Escort, 636 tons, for Guam.

Laid on the berth for London if sufficient

inducement offers, British bark Antipodes,

572 tons, and American ship Titan, 1,229

tons.

German bark Iris, 506, Newchwang to

Swatow, 20 cents per poul, 23 day days.

British bark Star Queen, 769, New-

chwang to Swatow, 20 cents per poul, 30

day days.

German bark Coras, 421, Newchwang to

Hongkong, 22 cents per poul, 23 day days.

German bark Jan Peter, 336, hence to

Monte Video and Buenos Ayres, private.

Expected to Foochow to load for Dun-

ed, British schooner Circe, 145 tons.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.

For YANGTZE, at 9 a.m. To-morrow,

the 16th inst.

For SWATOW.

For NORMA, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday,

the 17th inst.

For SAIGON.

For FERNETOWER, at 5 p.m., on Mon-

day, the 17th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

For YESSO, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday,

the 18th inst.

For MANILA.

For ESMERALDA, at 11.30 a.m., on

Wednesday, the 19th inst.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

St. John's CATHEDRAL.—The Right

Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. R.

Dayes, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At

11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson,

acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m.,

Morning Prayer, &c.

Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James

Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m.

Afternoon, 6 p.m.

St. Peter's SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev.

J. Henderson. Service at 6 p.m., every

Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer

and Communion on the First Sunday in

each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev.

A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam

Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morn-

ing Prayer.—Liturgy, Ante-Communion,

and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3

p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Com-

munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

Bryan's FORWORTHY HOUSE.—Services in

the German language, by Pastor R. Klitzke,

every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in

the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

West Point.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—Yangtze leaves for Shanghai.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Meeting.

8 p.m.—Meeting of the Legislative

Council.

Amusement.

8.30 p.m.—Entertainment at Temperance

Hall, Stanley Street.

General Memoranda.